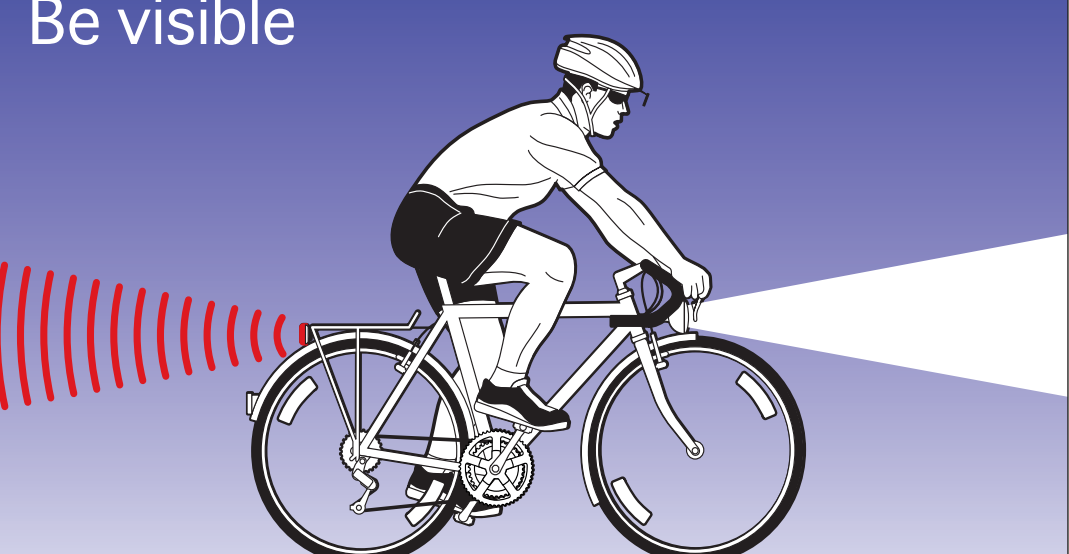


Be visible



Wear light, bright, and (for night) reflective clothing. At night use a rear red reflector and white front headlight (A.R.S. 28-817). You should also use a red taillight.

Show respect to others

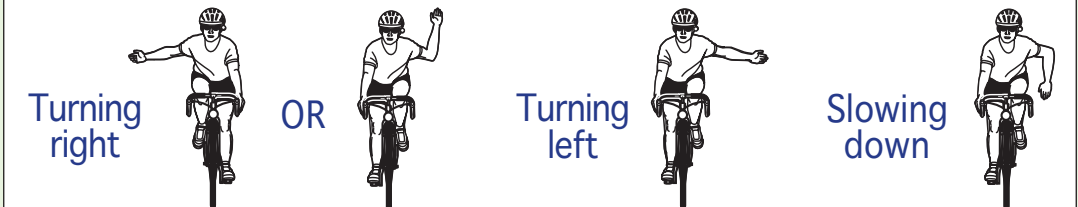


Be polite and be smart. Show respect for all users of the road, and you'll get respect back as a result. Bikes and Cars: Same roads, same rules, same rights and responsibilities.

Be polite and be smart

Use hand signals to show your intentions and ride in a predictable fashion (A.R.S. 28-756).

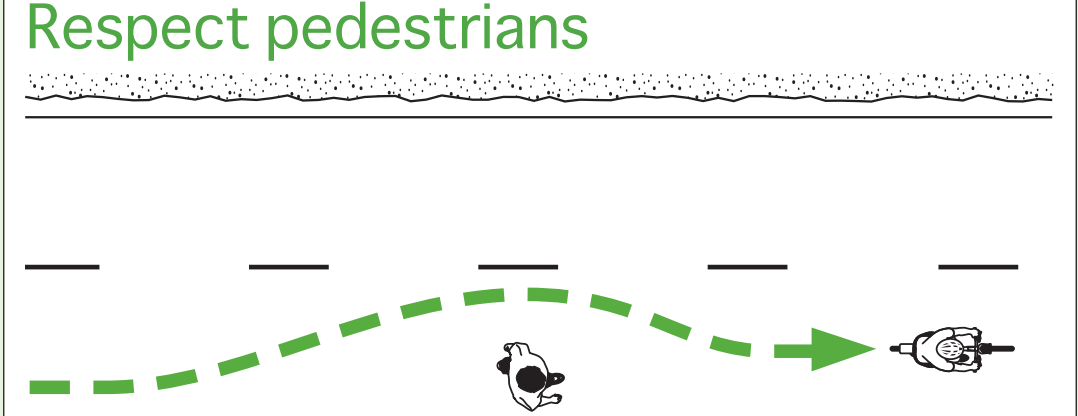
Obey all traffic laws, signs and signals.



Protect yourself

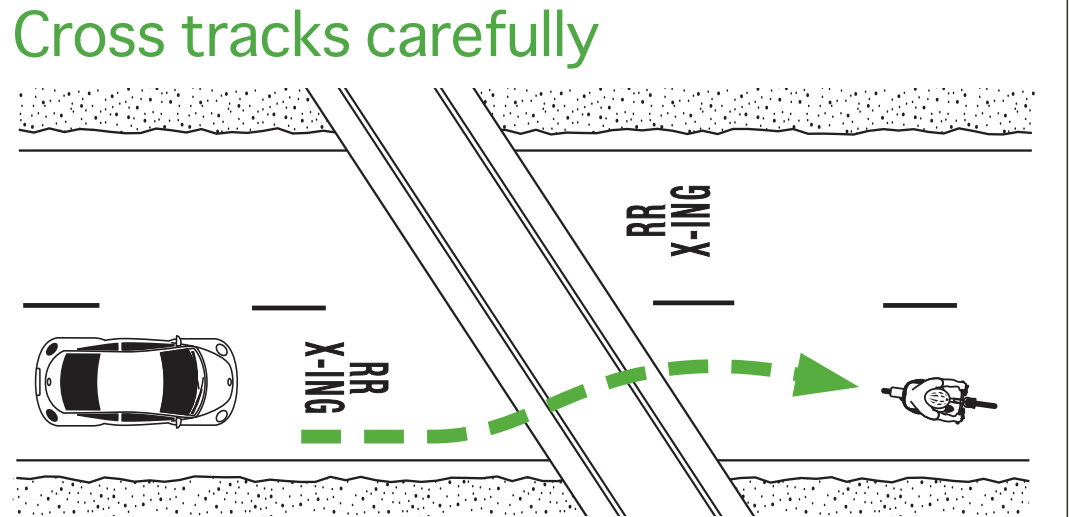
According to national studies, 85% of brain injuries can be prevented by wearing a helmet.

Respect pedestrians



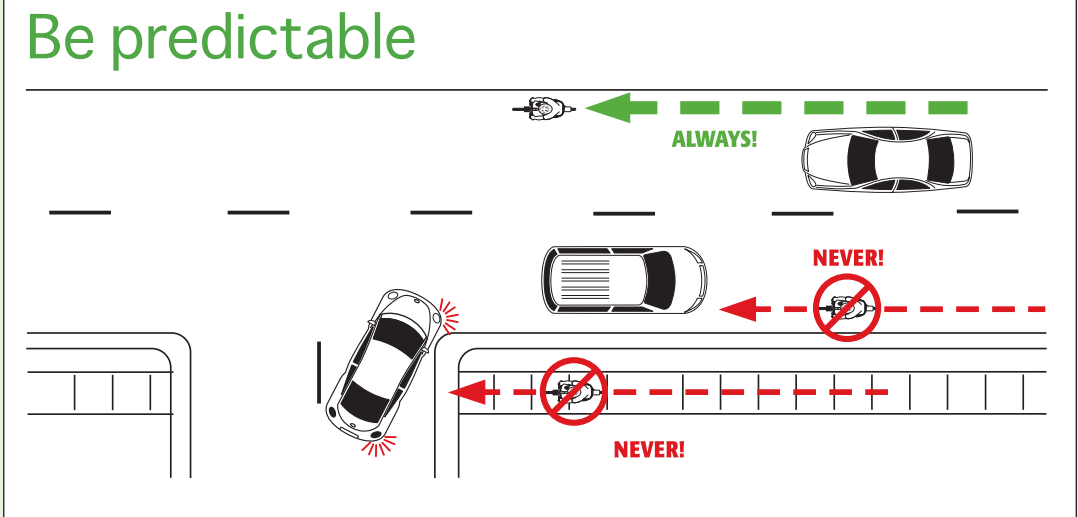
On a shared pathway reduce speeds when approaching pedestrians, say "On your left!" or "Passing!" and allow a safe passing distance. Consider putting a bell on your bike. Remember! The pedestrian you treat well on the pathway may be the driver who treats you well when you're cycling on the roadway.

Cross tracks carefully



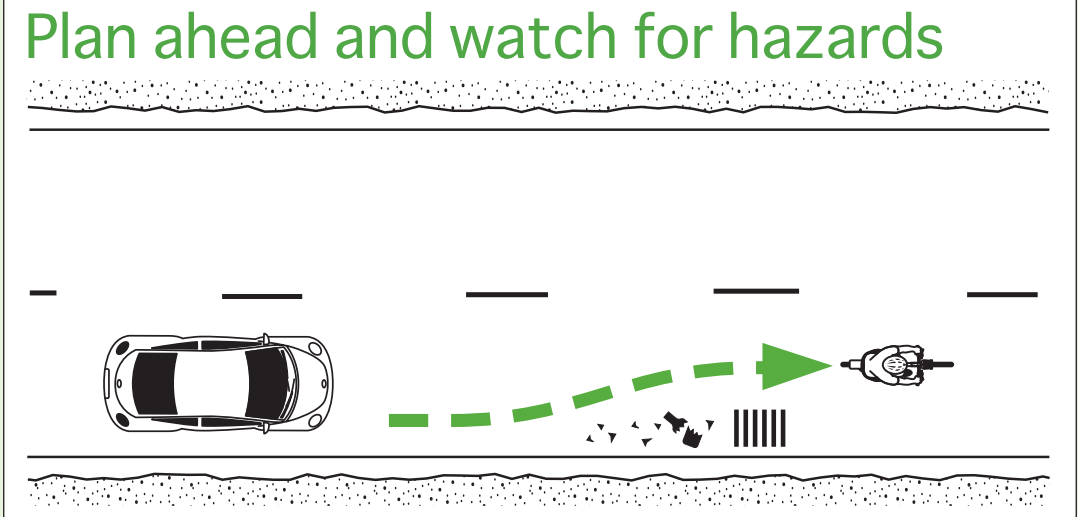
Watch ahead for hazardous railroad tracks. Look behind you to make sure it's safe, signal your intentions, then cross tracks as close to a right angle as possible (A.R.S. 28-815).

Be predictable



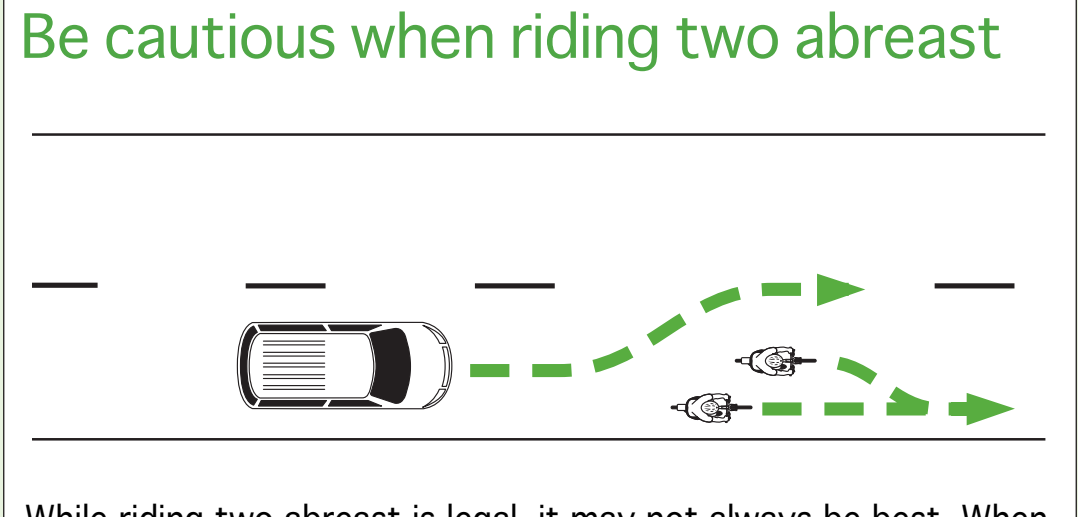
Ride on the right with the flow of traffic—**NEVER** ride against traffic on the road, in a bike lane, or on a sidewalk. Drivers turning from the side cannot see you and approaching drivers will not expect you to be riding the wrong way (A.R.S. 28-815).

Plan ahead and watch for hazards



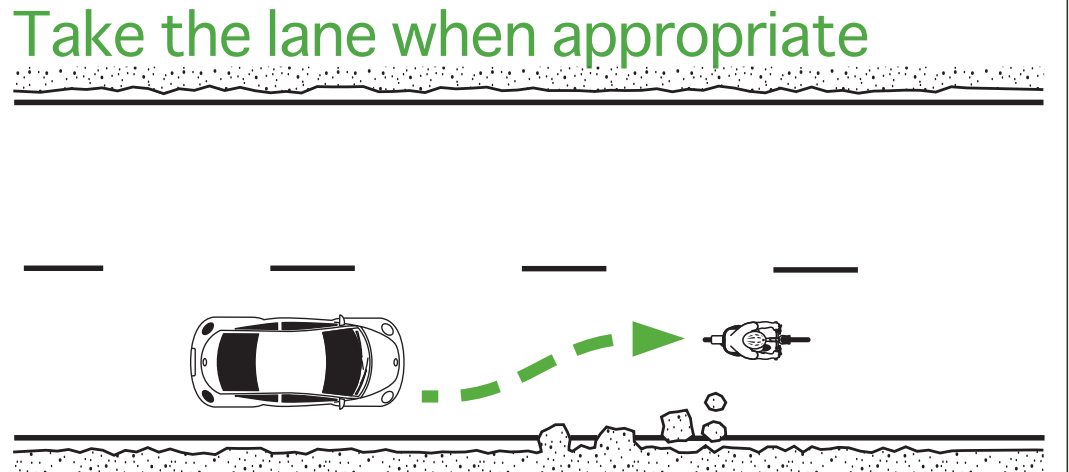
Watch out for grates, oily pavement, loose gravel, cattle guards and railroad tracks. Announce hazards for other following cyclists. Check behind to make sure it's safe, signal your intentions, then move to the left to avoid the hazard. (A.R.S. 28-815).

Be cautious when riding two abreast



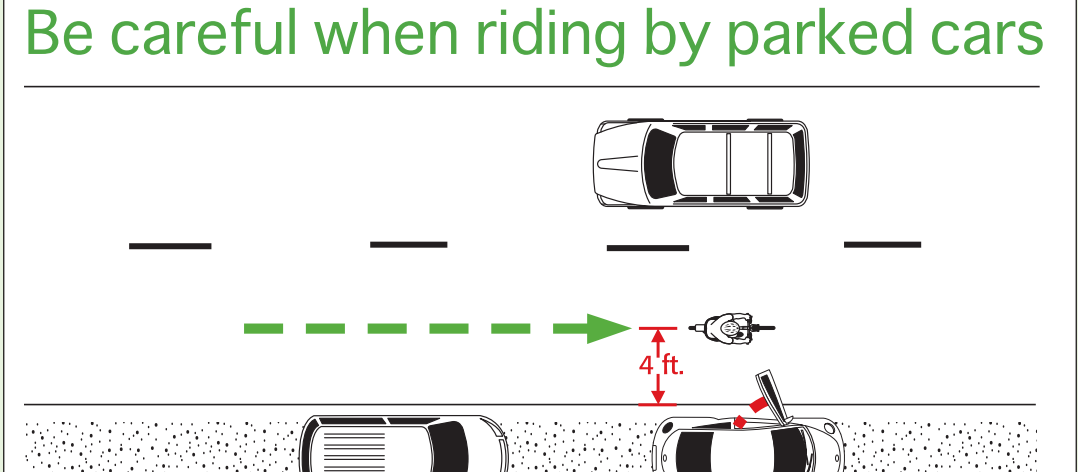
While riding two abreast is legal, it may not always be best. When riding two abreast in accordance with the law (A.R.S. 28-815), remember that you cannot impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic (A.R.S. 28-704).

Take the lane when appropriate



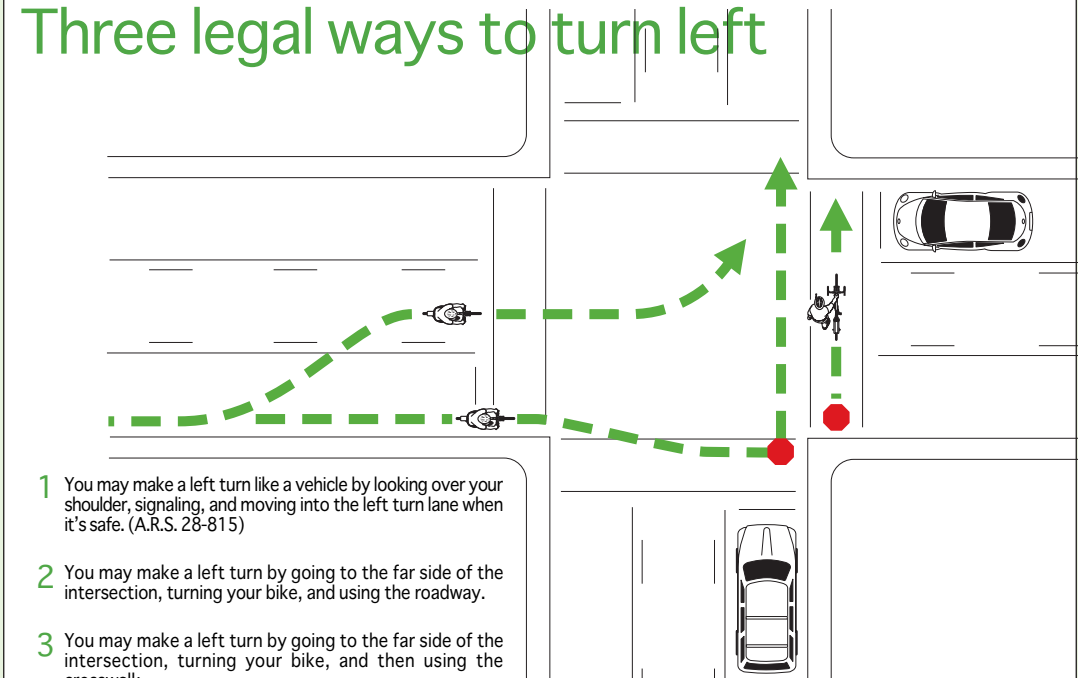
Remember that you may "take the lane" if the lane is not wide enough for a car and bike (A.R.S. 28-815). Check behind to make sure it's safe, signal your intentions, and take the lane by riding approximately 1/3 to 1/2 of the way into the lane. As soon as possible, move to the right to allow a following vehicle to pass.

Be careful when riding by parked cars



Look for people in parked cars ahead of you and ride in a straight line at least 4 feet away from the car. Someone may open the car door in front of you unexpectedly. **Be predictable:** don't weave in and out between parked cars.

Three legal ways to turn left



- 1 You may make a left turn like a vehicle by looking over your shoulder, signaling, and moving into the left turn lane when it's safe. (A.R.S. 28-815)
- 2 You may make a left turn by going to the far side of the intersection, turning your bike, and using the roadway.
- 3 You may make a left turn by going to the far side of the intersection, turning your bike, and then using the crosswalk.

Be a defensive bike 'driver'



Be aware of your surroundings, and especially turning and side traffic. Make eye contact with drivers and be sure to get their attention.

Even with eye contact the person may not really see you or realize the speed you are going, so **be prepared!**

